Contingent Workers in Geological Survey of India

3851. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the contingent workers employed in the Geological Survey of India as on 31st October, 1986 are borne on Muster Roll;

(b) if not, what other system is being followed;

(c) whether under the I.D. Act payments outside muster Roll are authorised;

(d) whether the contingent workers of the Geological Survey of India are allowed annual leave with wages and 16 Gazetted holidays in accordance with the I.D. Act, 1947;

(e) whether contingent workers appointed after the 31st October, 1977 have been recategorised in accordance with the scheme operating in the Geological Survey of India; and

(f) if not, what are the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) No, Sir Contingent workers engaged upto 20-3-1979 only are borne on Muster Rolls.

(b) For undertaking loading/unloading and other odd jobs, mazdoors are engaged by Geological Survey of India on daily wage basis for a maximum period of 180 to 200 days (corresponding to field seasons) in a year. Such casual workers are paid through vouchers.

(c) Provisions of I.D. Act are not applicable to casual/contingent workers of Geological Survey of India.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) and (f) Contingent Workers engaged upto 20-3-1979 on a continuous basis have been brought within the purview of the Departmental Scheme of recategorisation of contingent workers in Geological Survey of India. Assessment of no. of daily paid casual workers engaged after 20-3-79 has not yet been made.

Regional Offices of the Geological Survey of India

3852. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any rules were recently framed by Government to reserve the posts of the Heads of the Regional Offices of the Geological Survey of India (GSI) for geologists only;

(b) whether such rules are in consonance with the policy of Government to avoid reservations at top levels;

(c) what is the reason that a Deputy Director General of Geophysics discipline is not eligible for the post of Head of the AMSE wing whose sole work is airborne Geophysical survey;

(d) if change in the existing rules is required, the reason for not changing the same; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to abolish the monopoly of Geology discipline for appointment for the posts of heads of the Regional Offices of the G.S.I.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) AMSE Wing is organised to execute integrated multi disciplinary survey techniques involving geologi-

cal, aerogeophysical, photogeological, remote sensing, engineering and related research and developmental laboratory efforts etc. to fulfil the objectives of regional geological studies and mineral targetting. Hence the sole work of AMSE Wing is not limited to airborne geophysical survey. There is however no bar to a Dy. Director General of Geophysics discipline becoming the Head of the AMSE Wing.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

Functions of Airborne Mineral Surveys and Explorations Wing

3853 SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the basic work of Airborne Mineral Surveys and Explorations Wing of Geological Survey of India;

(b) whether there is any demarcation between the Geophysical and geological surveys so far as the AMSE is concerned;

(c) if both geological and geophysical surveys are part of Airborne Survey with geophysical instruments; what was need to have separate region when other regions are handling similar work;

(d) if geophysical surveys are the main and only work of the AMSE; what is the reasons that the head of the Division was drawn from geology wing, and

(e) whether any proposal is under consideration of Government to transfer all geophysicists of the GSI to AMSE wing to constitute a specialised wing of Airborne geophysical surveys; if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) The main functions of AMSE Wing of Geological Survey of India involve integrated multidisciplinary survey and exploration technique comprising geological, geophysical, Aerogeophysical, geochemical, photogeological and Remote Sensing engineering and related Research and Development efforts to fulfil regional geological and mineral targeting objectives. The Wing is engaged for continuous production of Aero-geophysical maps, acquisition and processing of multi-sensor data for identification and evaluation and selection of target areas leading to ground follow up including test drilling over promising anomalies.

(b) No, Sir. In fact Airborne Surveys are planned for certain priority areas based on geological reasoning and it is at best only a tool to aid geological studies especially over covered areas. Eventually Airborne geophysical data has to be correlated and synthesised concurrently with geological, geochemical, ground geophysical data for mineral targeting.

(c) A separate region for Airborne Survey was created to carry out expeditious coverage of the country through airborne geophysical surveys and integrated ground followup of the thousands of anomalies resulting from such surveys on a warfooting. The other regions are engaged in regular geophysical and geological surveys for various tasks like prospecting of minerals (including coal) and to solve specific geological, geotechnical, geothermal, geo-environmental problems.

(d) Aerial surveys and associated data processing form only one part of AMSE's functions, which involve the whole gamut of operations right from pre flight logistics to integrated ground follow up leading to test drilling over promising anomalies.